

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer ranged as follows at
The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M. 58;
12 M. 60; 2 P. M. 62; 4 P. M. 64; 6 P. M. 65;
12 M. 61. Average temperature, 62.32.

VOL. 14. NO. 238.

BRIGHT FUTURE OF RICHMOND

A Splendid Harbor and a
Deep River.

BOTH NOW IN SIGHT.

The Work of the Citizens' Committee
in Washington.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SINCERE

They Will do All in Their Power to
Secure the Necessary Appropriation
From Congress—The
Great Benefits to be De-
rived From Ship-
building.

Each and every member of the com-
mittee that went to Washington to urge that
an appropriation be made for river and
harbor improvement returned thoroughly
convinced that the prospects could not be
brighter for the accomplishment of the
great work.

"A large harbor and a river twenty-
five feet deep from this city to the sea,"
said Mr. James N. Boyd yesterday, "will
be worth more to Richmond than two
railroads. There would be no trouble
then for the largest vessels to come up
to this city, as the majority only draw
about eighteen feet of water."

A number of members of the committee
went yesterday and all expressed their
gratification.

COMMITTED THEMSELVES.
"I regard the utterance of Secretary
of War Root and others as commitments,"
said a leading member of the committee.
"What they said to us was not, I am
satisfied, more empty courtesy, but they
meant every word, and I look for their
strong support."

"Of course the fight for the appropri-
ation is as yet in its infancy, and must
be kept up vigorously. There is no doubt
that this will be done. We have had a
brilliant success of the beginning, and
are almost certain to win."

The magnitude of the undertaking
and what its accomplishment means for Rich-
mond has probably not yet been fully
realized by the dwellers here. This city,
as one hand, would reach a position not
very different from that of Newport
News, and would at once take the place
of the shipbuilding centers of the
world, ready to compete on equal terms
for every contract given out by the gov-
ernment or private corporations. The
largest vessels could ride at anchor in
her harbor, and the bustling air that pre-
vails a seaport city would take the place
of the placid repose now so largely in evi-
dence.

PUSH THE WORK.
In view of these facts there is no doubt
that those who have embarked upon this
work will use their every effort to carry
it to a successful conclusion. Great
things are expected of the Virginia rep-
resentatives in Congress, and they will
doubtless measure up to the responsibility.

Captain John Lamb, as the representa-
tive from this district, will, of course,
have immediate charge of the measure
in the House, but it is believed that he
can count upon the co-operation of nearly
all the representatives from Virginia.
In the Senate, Messrs. John W. Daniel
and Thomas S. Martin will doubtless
push the measure. The most important
work, however, must be done in com-
mittee, and here a concerted effort will
be made.

The immediate benefits to be derived
from this great work will arise from the
construction here of one or more cruisers
by the W. R. Frigg Shipbuilding
Company, whose success was announced
in yesterday's issue.

The preparations for this great work
will involve the enlargement of the
present plant and the employment of
several hundred additional men. The
result will be that thousands and thou-
sands of dollars will be poured here
weekly, and all will get the advantage in
greater or less degree.

RIGHTS OF STATE COURTS.

Attorney-General Montague has given
principle in a Noted Case.

Attorney-General Montague has given
principle in the case of Wadley vs. Boyd, Brighton, et al., now pend-
ing in the United States Court of Appeals,
that he will ask a dismissal of the same
on the 24th instant, on the grounds of de-
lay, and for no other reason. The notice
of appeal was taken in the case prepared
by the Attorney General is now in the
hands of the printer.

Owing to failure to complete the records
in the case in time, the case would have
gone over to another term of the court.
Except that the Attorney General has, by
his work, prepared for the extraordinary
motion he will make, should the court
favorably entertain and consider the
motion for dismissal, and render a deci-
sion to that effect, the case will be thrown
out of court. Such a result, it is said,
will constitute a victory of the
Attorney General might well be proud.

The case is one of great interest. Wad-
ley was apprehended for the employment of
Blanco from the Wytheville Lumbering
and Insurance Company, but counsel for
the accused went before Judge Johnston
Goff, of the Federal Court, and secured an
order restraining the state court authori-
ties from prosecuting the prisoner. This
action was resisted by members of the
bar throughout the 8th as an unwar-
ranted assumption on the part of the Fed-
eral court, and as an illegal interference
with a matter pertaining exclusively to
the State courts.

Attorney General Montague at once ap-
pealed the decision of Judge Goff to the
United States Supreme Court, before
which he sought to establish the illegality of
the decision with great ability, so that the
appeal court pronounced in his favor
and against the decision of the lower
court.

Counsel then brought the case into the
court in which it is now pending. The
Attorney General is hopeful of a decision
in his favor, on the ground that the pur-
pose in introducing the case in the Circuit
Court is simply to gain time.

"Fitz" Calls on the President.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—H. H. Fitz,
of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention,
and an hour's consultation with the Presi-
dent to-day. Among the President's
other callers were General Henderson of
Iowa, General Fitzhugh Lee, and Gen-
eral Wade.

General Henderson said that he had

simply called to pay his respects. General
Lee called about the situation in Cuba,
especially Matanzas Province, of which
he is Military Governor, with the Presi-
dent. He will return to his post the lat-
ter part of this month.

BURNING OF SILK MILLS.

The Monitor Puritan to be Used as a
Practice Ship.

NORFOLK, Nov. 18.—Special.—The
Monitor Puritan sailed from the Norfolk
Navy Yard this morning for Annapolis,
in tow of the naval tug Standish.
The monitor will be used as a practice
vessel by the cadets at the Academy, who
will use her 13-inch guns in target prac-
tice this morning.

The Norfolk Silk Company's new 400-
loom mill, at Lambert's Point, was burned
this morning.

The building, a two-story brick struc-
ture, 200x250 feet, was about completed.
The engines were in place, but the
looms were not yet set up. The mill
and the engines are believed to be prac-
tically unharmed. Loss will probably be
\$25,000, covered by a fire insurance risk.

SENATOR THURSTON.

His Marriage to Miss Purman Took
Place Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The marriage
of Senator John M. Thurston of Ne-
braska, and Miss Lola Purman, daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Purman, of 128 Q
street, was solemnized this morning at 9
o'clock at the residence of the bride's
parents, the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol,
of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal
church officiating.

Senator Thurston's bride is a highly
gifted young woman, whose mother was
Miss Leandra Minnison, of the well-
known old Southern family of that name.
Her father, Maj. Wm. J. Purman, served
under Generals Meigs, Crane, Sprague
and Meade. He was a leading member
of the Constitutional Convention in
Florida, and in reconstruction days was
elected to Congress from that State.

BRYAN CONTRIBUTES.

He Will Help Purchase a Loving Cup
for Seelye.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Miss Edna Mc-
Clellan, of this city, who is raising by
means of an edition of a book, "The
Loving Cup," a fund for the purchase of
a loving cup for Admiral Seelye in Wash-
ington, has received the following
letter from William J. Bryan, dated Lin-
coln, Neb., November 12th, with an en-
closure of ten cents:

"I return the check and am glad
to contribute a dime toward the loving
cup for Admiral Seelye as I did for Ad-
miral Dewey. They are both deserving
of honor and gratitude at the hands of
the American people for their distinguished
achievements."

TRIGG GETS A CRUISER.

The Ship to be Built Here Will be
Named the City of Ston.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Special.
The cruiser which will be awarded
to the Frigg Company, of Richmond,
will be named the "City of Ston."

REASSEMBLING
OF REICHSTAG

Caused Hardly a Ripple of Excitement.

Press Says Emperor's Visit is
Purely Personal.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The reassembling
of the Reichstag Tuesday caused hardly a
ripple on the surface of political life. It
seems that neither the Reichstag nor the
government is anxious for a conflict over
the pending measure concerning the
loan. The Reichstag is content with the
fact that it is not in session, and the
government is content with the fact that
it is not in session.

Since it has been generally known that
the visit would take place, the press of
every kind has been busy with the
unrestrainedly abusing Great Britain and
grandiloquently abusing the notion
of His Majesty going there, has become
more cautious and now some of the papers
even speak approvingly of the visit. This
does not alter the fact that the people are
still content with the fact that the visit
is purely personal and totally devoid of
political meaning.

It is a fact well known to all the diplo-
matic corps and the various cabinets of
Europe that Germany, having recently
been the recipient of a loan from France
on occasion favorable to make common
cause against the common enemy, Ger-
many has, of necessity, had to turn to
England. This is so patent to any one
who has studied the events of the last
few months that it is in fact to pretend
that Germany is backward in seeking an
entente with England. It is well known
that the Emperor is vexed with the people's
unreasonable spite against England, and
this sentiment is shared by his advisers.

The sympathies of the Germans are
strikingly shown in the large number of
popular subscriptions for the aid of the
wounded Boers. The Deutsche Zeitung has
collected within a fortnight 2,000 marks,
and the Hamburg subscriptions amount
to 5,149 marks.

In Berlin the Consul-General of the
Transvaal daily receives contributions,
many coming from the people, which are
ready foot up a large sum.

The movement to increase the navy has
not lost its vigor. The agitation started
by the Emperor is being skillfully man-
aged. Captain Von Heeringen, of the Ma-
rine Ministry, has, by the Emperor's or-
der, published a pamphlet, arguing that
the navy should at least be doubled to
accomplish its proper work.

A number of popular movements in sup-
port of the plan are being arranged, in-
cluding one for lectures to be given in the
popular clubs under the auspices of a
committee of the most prominent persons.

KAISER A NAVAL EXPERT.

In the Kreuze Zeitung Count Von Reih-
enbach says:

"The Kaiser is the best naval expert.
It is only necessary to visit the Kaiser
to be a matter of fact, the movement may
be said to have even been the Reih-
enbach has anything to do with it. This
is shown by the significant fact that all
the navy yards are working to the ut-
most, and that new ship yards are be-
ing started."

The Official Post reproduces from
American papers statements that the
strengthening of the United States naval
resources at Manila is intended for the
purpose of supporting Great Britain in
the Far East.

It is noteworthy that the statements
are trustworthy, and says that the recent
denials of Administration speakers in the
West are not worthy of belief. The na-
pers here assert that the results of the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

NEED MORE YOUNG MEN FOR MINISTRY

The Decrease in Stu-
dents Awakens Interest
IN EDUCATION BOARD.

A Committee Appointed to Consider
Present Plans of Education.

REPORTS OF SEVERAL BOARDS.

Submitted to the Baptist Association
and Spoken to by Distinguished
Laymen and Divines—List of
Appointments Made for To-
day—Report of the Treas-
urer Received.

THE EDUCATION BOARD of the Baptist
General Association yesterday emphasized
the necessity of more young men enter-
ing the schools of the church for the pur-
pose of being trained for the ministry.
The reports for several years past have
shown a steady decline in the available
ministerial timber, and the matter will
receive attention at the hands of a spe-
cial committee.

Reports from several of the Boards
and Committees of the Association were
made yesterday and discussed by dis-
tinguished ministers and laymen.

An effort will be made to conclude the
sessions with a mass meeting for For-
eign Missions on Monday evening.

The purpose of the city will be occupied
today by the Baptist Association, and no busi-
ness sessions will be held until to-morrow
morning at 9 o'clock.

The attendance on the sessions of this
Associational meeting is larger than for
many years and great enthusiasm is be-
ing manifested.

The evening session was called to order
at 8 o'clock by Rev. W. F. Fisher, of
Portsmouth, one of the vice-presidents.

The reports of the Sunday-school and
Bible-school were read by Rev. Dr. J. M.
Tilden, of Petersburg, the corresponding
secretary.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The year's work is summarized as fol-
lows:

One General Superintendent, twenty-
three superintendents, and two Bible work-
ers labored as follows: Days of service, 5,011;
miles traveled, 10,839; visits to families,
7,662; families prayed with or conversed
with on the subject of religion, 6,522; per-
sons habitually neglecting preaching, 1,252;
families destitute of the Bible, 1,135;
families destitute of all religious books
except the Bible, 1,139; sermons preached,
469; addresses made, 261; Sunday-school
addresses, 249; prayer meetings held, 391;
Sunday-schools organized, 17; Sunday-
school conventions held, 16; persons bap-
tized, 27; other conversions, 268; Bible
readings, 82; children's meetings, 19; wo-
men's meetings, 6; many children induced
to attend Sunday-school; several women
persuaded to deposit their letters and
books with the church; classes in Sunday-
school taught; laid visited.

One paragraph of the report says:
"The recent appeals in public print and
otherwise, for a more generous support
of our work of State evangelism, have
been met with a response that has given
us hope for the future. Instead of falling off,
the work has increased. In 1898 the
churches gave \$8,902.75; in 1899, \$9,541.96;
in 1900, \$10,290.72; in 1901, \$11,722.90;
in 1902, \$12,145.52; in 1903, \$13,756.87;
in 1904, \$14,521.92; in 1905, \$15,132.17;
in 1906, \$16,145.52; in 1907, \$17,156.87;
in 1908, \$18,168.12; in 1909, \$19,179.47;
in 1910, \$20,190.72; in 1911, \$21,201.97;
in 1912, \$22,213.22; in 1913, \$23,224.47;
in 1914, \$24,235.72; in 1915, \$25,246.97;
in 1916, \$26,258.22; in 1917, \$27,269.47;
in 1918, \$28,280.72; in 1919, \$29,291.97;
in 1920, \$30,303.22; in 1921, \$31,314.47;
in 1922, \$32,325.72; in 1923, \$33,336.97;
in 1924, \$34,348.22; in 1925, \$35,359.47;
in 1926, \$36,370.72; in 1927, \$37,381.97;
in 1928, \$38,393.22; in 1929, \$39,404.47;
in 1930, \$40,415.72; in 1931, \$41,426.97;
in 1932, \$42,438.22; in 1933, \$43,449.47;
in 1934, \$44,460.72; in 1935, \$45,471.97;
in 1936, \$46,483.22; in 1937, \$47,494.47;
in 1938, \$48,505.72; in 1939, \$49,516.97;
in 1940, \$50,528.22; in 1941, \$51,539.47;
in 1942, \$52,550.72; in 1943, \$53,561.97;
in 1944, \$54,573.22; in 1945, \$55,584.47;
in 1946, \$56,595.72; in 1947, \$57,606.97;
in 1948, \$58,618.22; in 1949, \$59,629.47;
in 1950, \$60,640.72; in 1951, \$61,651.97;
in 1952, \$62,663.22; in 1953, \$63,674.47;
in 1954, \$64,685.72; in 1955, \$65,696.97;
in 1956, \$66,708.22; in 1957, \$67,719.47;
in 1958, \$68,730.72; in 1959, \$69,741.97;
in 1960, \$70,753.22; in 1961, \$71,764.47;
in 1962, \$72,775.72; in 1963, \$73,786.97;
in 1964, \$74,798.22; in 1965, \$75,809.47;
in 1966, \$76,820.72; in 1967, \$77,831.97;
in 1968, \$78,843.22; in 1969, \$79,854.47;
in 1970, \$80,865.72; in 1971, \$81,876.97;
in 1972, \$82,888.22; in 1973, \$83,899.47;
in 1974, \$84,910.72; in 1975, \$85,921.97;
in 1976, \$86,933.22; in 1977, \$87,944.47;
in 1978, \$88,955.72; in 1979, \$89,966.97;
in 1980, \$90,978.22; in 1981, \$91,989.47;
in 1982, \$92,100.72; in 1983, \$93,111.97;
in 1984, \$94,123.22; in 1985, \$95,134.47;
in 1986, \$96,145.72; in 1987, \$97,156.97;
in 1988, \$98,168.22; in 1989, \$99,179.47;
in 1990, \$100,190.72; in 1991, \$101,201.97;
in 1992, \$102,213.22; in 1993, \$103,224.47;
in 1994, \$104,235.72; in 1995, \$105,246.97;
in 1996, \$106,258.22; in 1997, \$107,269.47;
in 1998, \$108,280.72; in 1999, \$109,291.97;
in 2000, \$110,303.22; in 2001, \$111,314.47;
in 2002, \$112,325.72; in 2003, \$113,336.97;
in 2004, \$114,348.22; in 2005, \$115,359.47;
in 2006, \$116,370.72; in 2007, \$117,381.97;
in 2008, \$118,393.22; in 2009, \$119,404.47;
in 2010, \$120,415.72; in 2011, \$121,426.97;
in 2012, \$122,438.22; in 2013, \$123,449.47;
in 2014, \$124,460.72; in 2015, \$125,471.97;
in 2016, \$126,483.22; in 2017, \$127,494.47;
in 2018, \$128,505.72; in 2019, \$129,516.97;
in 2020, \$130,528.22; in 2021, \$131,539.47;
in 2022, \$132,550.72; in 2023, \$133,561.97;
in 2024, \$134,573.22; in 2025, \$135,584.47;
in 2026, \$136,595.72; in 2027, \$137,606.97;
in 2028, \$138,618.22; in 2029, \$139,629.47;
in 2030, \$140,640.72; in 2031, \$141,651.97;
in 2032, \$142,663.22; in 2033, \$143,674.47;
in 2034, \$144,685.72; in 2035, \$145,696.97;
in 2036, \$146,708.22; in 2037, \$147,719.47;
in 2038, \$148,730.72; in 2039, \$149,741.97;
in 2040, \$150,753.22; in 2041, \$151,764.47;
in 2042, \$152,775.72; in 2043, \$153,786.97;
in 2044, \$154,798.22; in 2045, \$155,809.47;
in 2046, \$156,820.72; in 2047, \$157,831.97;
in 2048, \$158,843.22; in 2049, \$159,854.47;
in 2050, \$160,865.72; in 2051, \$161,876.97;
in 2052, \$162,888.22; in 2053, \$163,899.47;
in 2054, \$164,910.72; in 2055, \$165,921.97;
in 2056, \$166,933.22; in 2057, \$167,944.47;
in 2058, \$168,955.72; in 2059, \$169,966.97;
in 2060, \$170,978.22; in 2061, \$171,989.47;
in 2062, \$172,100.72; in 2063, \$173,111.97;
in 2064, \$174,123.22; in 2065, \$175,134.47;
in 2066, \$176,145.72; in 2067, \$177,156.97;
in 2068, \$178,168.22; in 2069, \$179,179.47;
in 2070, \$180,190.72; in 2071, \$181,201.97;
in 2072, \$182,213.22; in 2073, \$183,224.47;
in 2074, \$184,235.72; in 2075, \$185,246.97;
in 2076, \$186,258.22; in 2077, \$187,269.47;
in 2078, \$188,280.72; in 2079, \$189,291.97;
in 2080, \$190,303.22; in 2081, \$191,314.47;
in 2082, \$192,325.72; in 2083, \$193,336.97;
in 2084, \$194,348.22; in 2085, \$195,359.47;
in 2086, \$196,370.72; in 2087, \$197,381.97;
in 2088, \$198,393.22; in 2089, \$199,404.47;
in 2090, \$200,415.72; in 2091, \$201,426.97;
in 2092, \$202,438.22; in 2093, \$203,449.47;
in 2094, \$204,460.72; in 2095, \$205,471.97;
in 2096, \$206,483.22; in 2097, \$207,494.47;
in 2098, \$208,505.72; in 2099, \$209,516.97;
in 2100, \$210,528.22; in 2101, \$211,539.47;
in 2102, \$212,550.72; in 2103, \$213,561.97;
in 2104, \$214,573.22; in 2105, \$215,584.47;
in 2106, \$216,595.72; in 2107, \$217,606.97;
in 2108, \$218,618.22; in 2109, \$219,629.47;
in 2110, \$220,640.72; in 2111, \$221,651.97;
in 2112, \$222,663.22; in 2113, \$223,674.47;
in 2114, \$224,685.72; in 2115, \$225,696.97;
in 2116, \$226,708.22; in 2117, \$227,719.47;
in 2118, \$228,730.72; in 2119, \$229,741.97;
in 2120, \$230,753.22; in 2121, \$231,764.47;
in 2122, \$232,775.72; in 2123, \$233,786.97;
in 2124, \$234,798.22; in 2125, \$235,809.47;
in 2126, \$236,820.72; in 2127, \$237,831.97;
in 2128, \$238,843.22; in 2129, \$239,854.47;
in 2130, \$240,865.72; in 2131, \$241,876.97;
in 2132, \$242,888.22; in 2133, \$243,899.47;
in 2134, \$244,910.72; in 2135, \$245,921.97;
in 2136, \$246,933.22; in 2137, \$247,944.47;
in 2138, \$248,955.72; in 2139, \$249,966.97;
in 2140, \$250,978.22; in 2141, \$251,989.47;
in 2142, \$252,100.72; in 2143, \$253,111.97;
in 2144, \$254,123.22; in 2145, \$255,134.47;
in 2146, \$256,145.72; in 2147, \$257,156.97;
in 2148, \$258,168.22; in 2149, \$259,179.47;
in 2150, \$260,190.72; in 2151, \$261,201.97;
in 2152, \$262,213.22; in 2153, \$263,224.47;
in 2154, \$264,235.72; in 2155, \$265,246.97;
in 2156, \$266,258.22; in 2157, \$267,269.47;
in 2158, \$268,280.72; in 2159, \$269,291.97;
in 2160, \$270,303.22; in 2161, \$271,314.47;
in 2162, \$272,325.72; in 2163, \$273,336.97;
in 2164, \$274,348.22; in 2165, \$275,359.47;
in 2166, \$276,370.72; in 2167, \$277,381.97;
in 2168, \$278,393.22; in 2169, \$279,404.47;
in 2170, \$280,415.72; in 2171, \$281,426.97;
in 2172, \$282,438.22; in 2173, \$283,449.47;
in 2174, \$284,460.72; in 2175, \$285,471.97;
in 2176, \$286,483.22; in 2177, \$287,494.47;
in 2178, \$288,505.72; in 2179, \$289,516.97;
in 2180, \$290,528.22; in 2181, \$291,539.47;
in 2182, \$292,550.72; in 2183, \$293,561.97;
in 2184, \$294,573.22; in 2185, \$295,584.47;
in 2186, \$296,595.72; in 2187, \$297,606.97;
in 2188, \$298,618.22; in 2189, \$299,629.47;
in 2190, \$300,640.72; in 2191, \$301,651.97;
in 2192, \$302,663.22; in 2193, \$303,674.47;
in 2194, \$304,685.72; in 2195, \$305,696.97;
in 2196, \$306,708.22; in 2197, \$307,719.47;
in 2198, \$308,73